

**ABSTRACT**

A reflection mixing member (13) has an alignment in which light from a first light source is incident on a reflecting surface (13a) and light from a second light source is incident on a reflecting surface (13b). A relationship between a pitch  $W_p$ , which is a pitch between portions (triangular prisms) respectively formed of the reflecting surface (13a) and the reflecting surface (13b) in the reflection mixing member (13), and a lens pitch  $W_f$  is set to be ( $W_p/W_f \neq 1$ ). As a result, light fluxes of respectively different distribution are incident on each lens portion of fly's eye lens 14a, so that it is possible to prevent luminance non-uniformity in light incident on a liquid crystal display panel (5) from being generated and prevent color non-uniformity from being generated on a screen at the same time.